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JOB SERVICE

Washington State
Employment Security

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

Research & Statistics Branch
Olympia, WA 98504
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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 4 APRIL 1982

HIGHLIGHTS

The beginning of a new agricultural year plus seasonal gains in other industries boosted employment in Washington State 18,500 from February to a March total of 1,735,900. Nonfarm payroll employment rose 9,900, but the gain was below seasonal expectations. Small losses were noted in pulp-paper and aluminum because of weak national demand. Aerospace payrolls declined 800, while employment in lumber and wood products was unchanged. Normally, lumber employment expands in March.

	Mar. 1982*	Feb. 1982*	Mar. 1981
Civilian Labor Force	1,989,800	1,971,100	1,987,900
Employment	1,735,900	1,717,400	1,800,300
Unemployment	253,900	253,700	187,600
State Rate	12.8	12.9	9.4
National Rate	9.5	9.6	7.7

*Because of differences in the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1982 are not strictly comparable with those made in previous years. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

Higher employment was noted in most of the state's nonmanufacturing industries over the month. Services led the expansion with a gain of 3,400. Employment was higher in agriculture, business, and medical services; at hotels-motels and amusement establishments. Construction employment moved up 1,800 as did trade payrolls. Most of the new jobs in trade were at restaurants where employment normally expands in March with the beginning of the tourist season. Government payrolls advanced 2,600 but remained well below previous year levels.

Despite the employment gains over the month, the year-to-year comparison has not improved. The number of nonfarm jobs at mid-March was 54,000 below its year-earlier level. The major losses continue to be in government (down 18,600), construction (down 13,900) and manufacturing (down 10,500).

The unemployment situation was essentially unchanged over the month. The jobless rate slipped from a revised 12.9 percent in February to 12.8 percent in March because of an increase in the size of the labor force. The actual number of unemployed workers rose 200 to total 253,900 in March.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

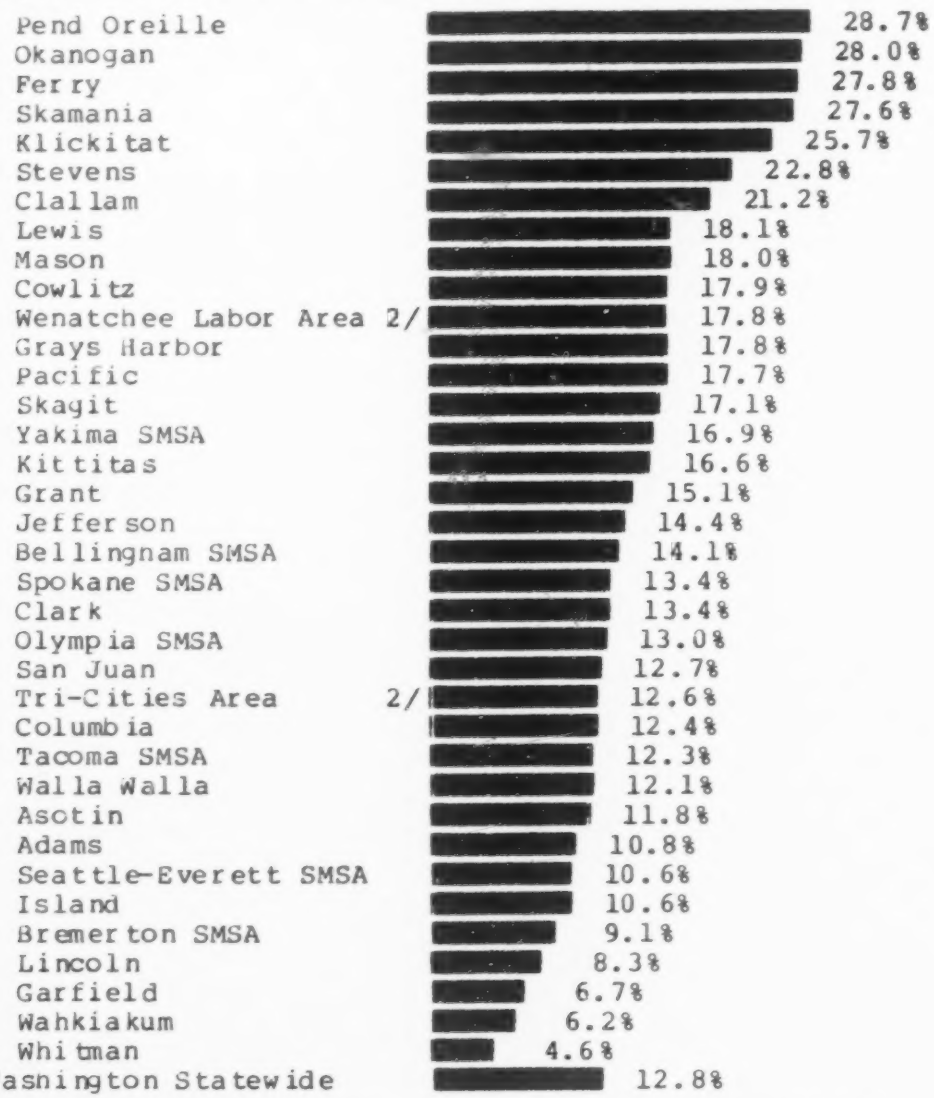
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	Mar. 1982 (Prel.)	Feb. 1982 (Rev.)	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Change Feb. 82 to Mar. 82	Change Mar. 81 to Mar. 82
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY.....	1,548.0	1,538.1	1,602.0	1,586.5	+9.9	-54.0
TOTAL MANUFACTURING.....	289.8	289.9	300.3	300.2	-0.1	-10.5
Durable Goods.....	208.3	208.8	216.6	217.2	-0.5	-8.3
Lumber & Wood Products.....	39.8	39.8	43.1	43.5	0	-3.3
Furniture & Fixtures.....	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.2	0	-0.6
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod.....	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.1	+0.3	-0.3
Ferrous Metals.....	4/3.3	4/3.3	3.5	3.4	0	-0.2
Nonferrous Metals.....	11.2	11.3	12.7	12.8	-0.1	-1.5
Aluminum.....	9.3	9.4	10.6	10.7	-0.1	-1.3
Fabricated Metal Products.....	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.7	+0.2	-0.1
Machinery.....	25.8	25.8	25.3	25.3	0	+0.5
Machinery exc. Electrical.....	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.9	-0.1	+0.1
Electrical Equipment.....	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.4	+0.1	+0.4
Transportation Equipment 5/....	96.0	97.0	99.1	99.8	-1.0	-3.1
Aerospace 5/.....	77.6	78.4	80.4	81.1	-0.8	-2.8
Ship Building & Repair.....	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.2	-0.1	0
Other Transp. Equipment.....	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	-0.1	-0.3
Other Durable Goods 2/.....	11.7	11.6	4/11.4	11.4	+0.1	+0.3
Nondurable Goods.....	81.5	81.1	83.7	83.0	+0.4	-2.2
Food & Kindred Products.....	28.2	27.9	4/29.3	4/28.7	+0.3	-1.1
Canned & Preserved Foods.....	9.0	8.8	9.4	9.1	+0.2	-0.4
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.....	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	+0.1	0
Paper & Allied Products.....	15.9	16.1	17.1	17.3	-0.2	-1.2
Printing & Publishing.....	15.6	15.6	4/15.8	15.8	0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products....	9.1	9.0	9.1	8.9	+0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products.....	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	+0.1	+0.1
Other Nondurable Goods 3/.....	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	0	+0.2
MINING & QUARRYING.....	3.1	3.0	4/2.6	4/2.5	+0.1	+0.5
CONSTRUCTION.....	74.2	4/72.4	88.1	84.0	+1.8	-13.9
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES.....	85.6	85.6	88.1	87.7	0	-2.5
Railroad Transportation.....	7.7	7.8	9.4	9.2	-0.1	-1.7
Other Transportation.....	43.1	43.0	44.7	44.5	+0.1	-1.6
Communications & Utilities.....	34.8	34.8	34.0	34.0	0	+0.8
TRADE.....	371.0	369.2	4/375.6	4/370.1	+1.8	-4.6
Wholesale Trade.....	99.4	99.1	4/100.0	4/98.5	+0.3	-0.6
Retail Trade.....	271.6	270.1	4/275.6	4/271.6	+1.5	-4.0
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE.....	90.5	90.2	90.9	90.6	+0.3	-0.4
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS 5/.....	313.0	309.6	317.0	312.3	+3.4	-4.0
GOVERNMENT.....	320.8	318.2	339.4	339.1	+2.6	-18.6
Federal.....	65.1	65.0	65.9	66.0	+0.1	-0.8
State & Local.....	255.7	253.2	273.5	273.1	+2.5	-17.8
Education.....	144.2	142.4	154.9	155.3	+1.8	-10.7
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES).....	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.1	-0.3	-0.8

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.
2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.
3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, and leather products.
4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.
5/ Data prior to January 1982 is no longer comparable due a break in the series.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN WASHINGTON STATE 1/
March, 1982 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



1/ Figures rounded. 2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes Chelan and Douglas counties.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Research and Statistics Branch

Washington State
Employment Security Department

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Date April 29, 1982

Benchmark 1981

	March 1982 Preliminary 3/				February 1982 Revised				March 1981 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,989,600	1,735,900	253,900	12.8	1,971,100	1,717,400	253,700	12.9	1,987,900	1,800,300	187,600	9.4
Seattle-Everett SMSA	866,800	774,600	92,200	10.6	862,900	773,300	89,600	10.4	871,700	804,500	67,200	7.7
King County	679,100	610,000	69,100	10.2	676,300	609,000	67,300	10.0	684,200	633,600	50,600	7.4
Tacoma SMSA	182,700	160,200	22,500	12.3	180,600	158,300	22,300	12.3	178,300	161,000	17,300	9.7
Spokane SMSA	150,500	130,300	20,200	13.4	149,900	129,300	20,600	13.7	150,900	135,500	15,400	10.2
Tri-Cities Area 2/	83,020	72,530	10,490	12.6	82,710	71,830	10,880	13.2	83,190	76,510	6,680	8.0
Yakima SMSA	82,970	68,930	14,040	16.9	80,350	64,750	15,600	19.4	78,880	68,990	9,890	12.5
Adams	6,590	5,880	710	10.8	6,450	5,610	840	13.0	7,860	6,970	890	11.3
Asotin	8,060	7,110	950	11.8	7,840	6,810	1,030	13.1	8,440	7,660	780	9.2
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	36,870	30,300	6,570	17.8	35,650	29,160	6,490	18.2	35,930	31,270	4,660	13.0
Clallam	20,190	15,910	4,280	21.2	20,060	15,770	4,290	21.4	20,750	16,730	4,020	19.4
Clark	96,450	83,480	12,970	13.4	96,540	83,370	13,170	13.6	91,290	84,220	7,070	7.7
Columbia	2,100	1,840	260	12.4	1,770	1,340	430	24.3	2,130	1,930	200	9.4
Cowlitz	35,220	28,930	6,290	17.9	34,620	28,720	5,900	17.0	34,690	30,520	4,170	12.0
Ferry	2,910	2,100	810	27.8	3,010	2,150	860	28.6	2,750	2,200	550	20.0
Garfield	1,040	970	70	6.7	990	930	60	6.1	1,180	1,080	100	8.5
Grant	20,730	17,590	3,140	15.1	20,240	16,790	3,450	17.0	23,190	20,710	2,480	10.7
Grays Harbor	34,690	28,500	6,190	17.8	34,370	28,580	5,790	16.8	35,720	30,360	5,360	15.0
Island	13,630	12,180	1,450	10.6	13,590	12,100	1,490	11.0	13,360	12,180	1,180	8.8
Jefferson	6,670	5,710	960	14.4	6,550	5,610	940	14.4	6,550	5,800	750	11.5
Bremerton SMSA	60,310	54,840	5,470	9.1	59,410	54,390	5,020	8.4	59,350	54,950	4,400	7.4
Kittitas	10,450	8,720	1,730	16.6	10,450	8,580	1,870	17.9	10,660	9,060	1,600	15.0
Klickitat	7,280	5,410	1,870	25.7	7,360	5,220	2,140	29.1	7,770	6,500	1,270	16.3
Lewis	23,330	19,100	4,230	18.1	23,360	18,800	4,560	19.5	24,430	21,180	3,250	13.3
Lincoln	3,850	3,530	320	8.3	3,710	3,370	340	9.2	4,370	4,020	350	8.0
Mason	11,140	9,130	2,010	18.0	10,490	8,910	1,580	15.1	11,400	10,150	1,250	11.0
Okanogan	16,920	12,190	4,730	28.0	15,490	11,210	4,280	27.6	15,770	13,070	2,700	17.1
Pacific	7,300	6,010	1,290	17.7	7,180	5,900	1,280	17.8	7,790	6,490	1,300	16.7
Pend Oreille	3,550	2,530	1,020	28.7	3,490	2,530	960	27.5	3,240	2,500	740	22.8
San Juan	3,160	2,760	400	12.7	3,080	2,650	430	14.0	3,230	2,850	380	11.8
Skagit	31,840	26,390	5,450	17.1	31,720	25,720	6,000	18.9	32,210	27,570	4,640	14.4
Skamania	3,260	2,360	900	27.6	3,350	2,300	1,050	31.3	3,630	2,980	650	17.9
Stevens	11,820	9,120	2,700	22.8	11,860	9,130	2,730	23.0	11,510	9,430	2,080	18.1
Olympia SMSA	55,130	47,950	7,180	13.0	54,070	46,960	7,110	13.1	54,590	49,260	5,330	9.8
Wahkiakum	1,300	1,220	80	6.2	1,290	1,180	110	8.5	1,430	1,210	220	15.4
Walla Walla	24,030	21,120	2,910	12.1	23,860	20,900	2,960	12.4	24,950	22,740	2,210	8.9
Bellingham SMSA	48,470	41,620	6,850	14.1	47,950	40,980	6,970	14.5	48,290	42,290	6,000	12.4
Whitman	15,500	14,790	710	4.6	15,050	14,300	750	5.0	16,530	15,980	550	3.3

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

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VOLUME 6, NUMBER 5

MAY 1982

HIGHLIGHTS

The state's economy continued on a weak seasonal recovery path between March and April with employment advancing 2,300 to total 1,740,500, while unemployment dropped 2,100 to total 247,300. The jobless rate edged down from 12.5 to 12.4 percent over the month. The March-April upswing was held back partially because of a cool spring which delayed the asparagus harvest in eastern Washington. The number of workers harvesting asparagus this April was only 2,950 compared with an estimated 8,550 at mid-April 1981. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment moved up 2,600 between March and April, but was 52,300 lower than it was in April 1981.

	April 1982*	March 1982*	April 1981
Civilian Labor Force	1,987,800	1,987,600	1,984,300
Employment	1,740,500	1,738,200	1,802,500
Unemployment	247,300	249,400	181,800
State Rate	12.4	12.5	9.2
National Rate	9.2	9.5	7.0

*Because of differences in the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1982 are not strictly comparable with those made in previous years. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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MANUFACTURING

Counter to the overall trend, manufacturing employment fell 2,000 between March and April with sizable losses in lumber (off 800), aerospace (off 700), pulp-paper (off 600) and machinery (off 500). The decline in lumber was entirely due to a labor-management dispute which idled 1,200 workers in April. Over the year, employment in the industry was down 4,700. While sizable, the year-to-year drop understates the condition in the industry since lumber employment was also seriously depressed in 1981. The last normal year in the industry was 1979. In April of that year the lumber industry employed 54,200 workers, or 15,000 more than during April 1982. The 28 percent drop in lumber employment has had a substantial adverse effect on the state and a severe impact in 11 of the state's 39 counties where the lumber industry is the major source of manufacturing jobs. In some of these counties the unemployment rate exceeds 20 percent. Recovery in the industry, of course, depends on improvement in the national homebuilding industry, which shows no signs of a pickup at this time.

Aerospace continued its down trend in April because of fewer new orders and some cancellations of existing orders from airlines. With airline profitability low because of the recession, many are unable to finance new purchases even though new aircraft are much less expensive to operate. Airline travel, however, has shown some sign of increasing recently. Year-to-year employment in the industry was down 3,100 at mid-April. Taking into consideration a code change which shifted 4,500 workers from services to aerospace in January, however, the net over-the-year drop amounted to 7,600.

Pulp and paper employment was down 600 from March because of lower product demand and growing inventories resulting from the recession. At mid-April industry payrolls were off 1,700, or 10 percent, over the year. Machinery employment fell 500 over the month; but unlike many other manufacturing industries, employment was little changed over the year. The staffing of new electronics plants has largely offset losses elsewhere in the industry.

Aluminum payrolls fell 100 in the latest month and were down 1,400 over the year. Further losses are likely. Nationally, aluminum plants were operating at 66 percent of smelting capacity in order to sell off burdensome inventories. The spot price for aluminum in early May was 49 cents per pound compared with an average production cost of 60 cents per pound. More than 40 percent of all aluminum is sold to the construction and automobile industries, both of which are currently operating at low levels.

NONMANUFACTURING

Retail trade and services led the expansion between March and April with gains of 3,900 and 2,100, respectively. Nearly 85 percent of the gain in retail trade occurred at eating and drinking places which normally add staff in April as improved weather brings in more customers, including tourists. The increase in service employment was scattered among several segments with much of the gain of a seasonal nature. Higher employment was noted in agricultural services, hotels-motels, motion pictures, and social and health services. Over the year, retail trade payrolls were down 1,900 while those in services were down 3,300. Without a January code change transferring 4,500 workers from services to aerospace, however, services employment would have been up 1,200 year to year.

Employment in finance-insurance-real estate moved up 800 in April and was up 500 year to year. The increase in April was split between banking and insurance. Losses in nonmanufacturing between March and April included construction where employment fell 300 counter to its normal seasonal pattern. Payrolls in the building trades were down 15,300 over the year at mid-April. Further losses will occur in May and June because of the "mothballing" of a nuclear power plant at Hanford in May for a two to five year period. Over 6,000 construction workers were employed on the project. State and local government payrolls were 1,500 lower in April with all of the loss in education. The drop, however, was seasonal and related to the approaching end of the regular school year. The number of state and local government jobs was down 14,900 over the year because of cutbacks in Federal funding and low growth in tax receipts.

WEEKLY EARNINGS AVERAGE $422.99

Average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers slipped $7.26 from February to average $422.99 in March. Hourly earnings edged up one cent to average $10.93, but weekly hours fell from an average of 39.4 to 38.7. Some of the larger changes included a drop in weekly pay of $34.37 in sawmills to a March average of $358.09. Hourly pay for these workers fell from $10.55 to $10.44, while working hours dropped from an average of 37.2 to 34.3. Weekly pay in printing and publishing fell from $398.92 in February to $378.75 in March with hourly pay down from $11.02 to $10.55 and working hours dropping from 36.2 to 35.9. Overtime hours were cut in chemicals and weekly pay fell $32.37 to average $439.01. Average weekly hours were down from 41.9 to 40.8, while hourly pay slipped from $11.25 to $10.76.

Between March 1981 and 1982, weekly pay increased for most production workers. The average was up $28.70, or 7.3 percent. Weekly hours fell from 39.0 to 38.7, but average hourly pay rose from $10.11 to $10.93.

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(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	Apr. 1982 (Prel.)	Mar. 1982 (Rev.)	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Change Mar. 82 to Apr. 82	Change Apr. 81 to Apr. 82
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY.....	1,553.3	1,550.7	1,605.6	1,602.0	+2.6	-52.3
TOTAL MANUFACTURING.....	288.4	290.4	301.1	300.3	-2.0	-12.7
Durable Goods.....	207.4	208.9	218.0	216.6	-1.5	-10.6
Lumber & Wood Products.....	4/ 39.2	40.0	43.9	43.1	-0.8	-4.7
Furniture & Fixtures.....	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.3	+0.1	-0.5
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod.....	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.3	+0.2	-0.3
Ferrous Metals.....	4/3.2	4/3.3	3.6	3.5	-0.1	-0.4
Nonferrous Metals.....	11.1	11.2	12.7	12.7	-0.1	-1.6
Aluminum.....	9.2	9.3	10.6	10.6	-0.1	-1.4
Fabricated Metal Products.....	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.9	-0.1	+0.1
Machinery.....	25.4	25.9	25.5	25.3	-0.5	-0.1
Machinery exc. Electrical.....	14.8	15.1	15.0	15.0	-0.3	-0.2
Electrical Equipment.....	10.6	10.8	10.5	10.3	-0.2	+0.1
Transportation Equipment 5/....	96.0	96.5	99.4	99.1	-0.5	-3.4
Aerospace 5/.....	76.9	77.6	80.0	80.4	-0.7	-3.1
Ship Building & Repair.....	14.0	13.9	14.1	13.4	+0.1	-0.1
Other Transp. Equipment.....	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.3	+0.1	-0.2
Other Durable Goods 2/.....	11.9	11.6	11.6	4/11.4	+0.3	+0.3
Nondurable Goods.....	81.0	81.5	83.1	83.7	-0.5	-2.1
Food & Kindred Products.....	28.5	28.3	28.8	4/29.3	+0.2	-0.3
Canned & Preserved Foods.....	8.9	8.9	4/9.0	9.4	0	-0.1
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.....	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products.....	15.3	15.9	17.0	17.1	-0.6	-1.7
Printing & Publishing.....	15.5	15.6	15.8	4/15.8	-0.1	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products....	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	+0.1	+0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/.....	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	0	+0.2
MINING & QUARRYING.....	3.0	3.1	3.1	4/2.6	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION.....	74.0	74.3	89.3	88.1	-0.3	-15.3
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES.....	4/85.9	86.2	89.1	88.1	-0.3	-3.2
Railroad Transportation.....	7.9	7.9	9.6	9.4	0	-1.7
Other Transportation.....	4/43.3	43.5	45.4	44.7	-0.2	-2.1
Communications & Utilities.....	34.7	34.8	34.1	34.0	-0.1	+0.6
TRADE.....	375.2	371.6	4/377.5	4/375.6	+3.6	-2.3
Wholesale Trade.....	99.3	99.6	4/99.7	4/100.0	-0.3	-0.4
Retail Trade.....	275.9	272.0	4/277.8	4/275.6	+3.9	-1.9
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE.....	91.3	90.5	90.8	90.9	+0.8	+0.5
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS 5/	4/315.2	313.1	318.5	317.0	+2.1	-3.3
GOVERNMENT.....	320.3	321.5	336.2	339.4	-1.2	-15.9
Federal.....	65.0	64.9	66.0	65.9	+0.1	-1.0
State & Local.....	255.3	256.6	270.2	273.5	-1.3	-14.9
Education.....	143.3	144.8	153.3	154.9	-1.5	-10.0
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES).....	1.7	0.2	0.7	1.0	+1.5	+1.0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.
2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.
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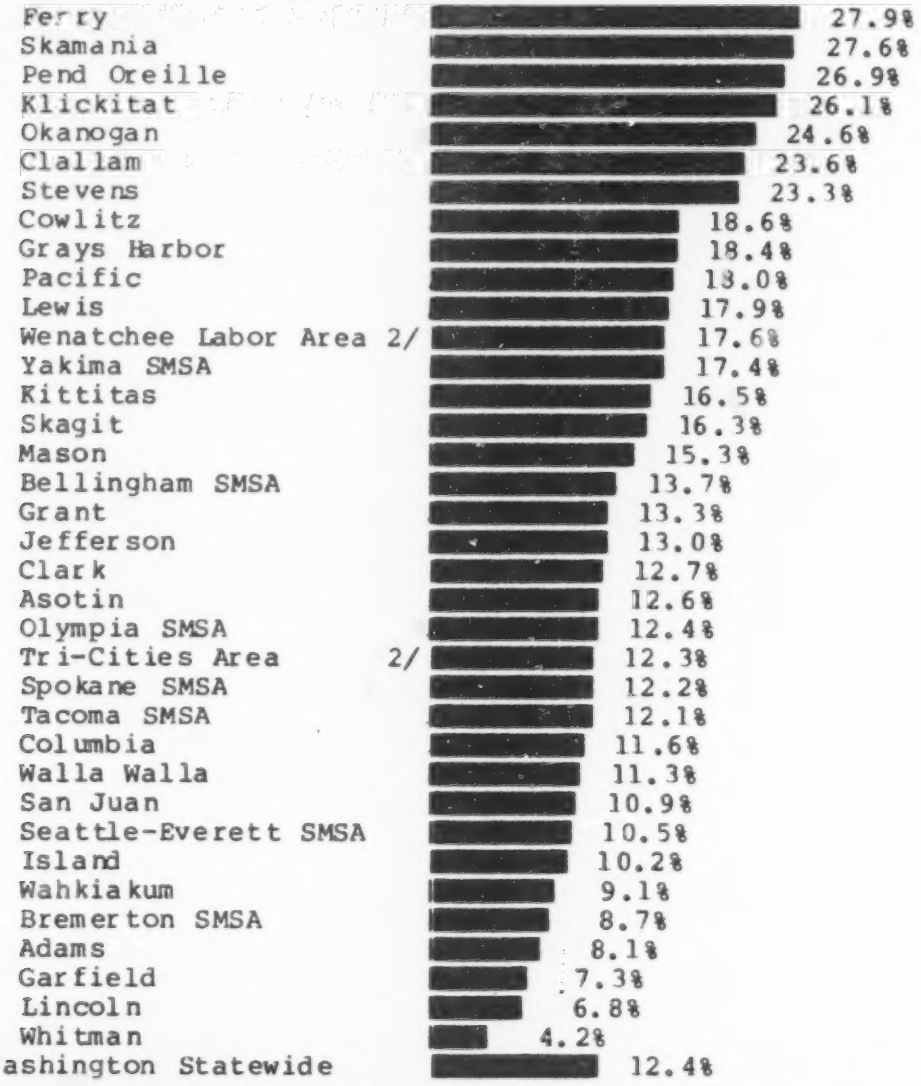
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN WASHINGTON STATE 1/
April, 1982 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



1/ Figures rounded. 2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes Chelan and Douglas counties.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Research and Statistics Branch

Washington State
Employment Security Department

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Date June 2,1982

Benchmark 1981

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

	April 1982 Preliminary 3/				March 1982 Revised				April 1981 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employ-ment	Unemploy-ment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employ-ment	Unemploy-ment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employ-ment	Unemploy-ment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,987,800	1,740,500	247,300	12.4	1,987,600	1,738,200	249,400	12.5	1,984,300	1,802,500	181,800	9.2
Seattle-Everett SMSA	864,700	774,300	90,400	10.5	867,800	777,000	90,800	10.5	867,800	802,200	65,600	7.6
King County	677,500	609,800	67,700	10.0	680,100	611,900	68,200	10.0	681,100	631,800	49,300	7.2
Tacoma SMSA	182,000	160,000	22,000	12.1	182,500	160,200	22,300	12.2	177,000	160,400	16,600	9.4
Spokane SMSA	149,100	130,900	18,200	12.2	150,800	130,600	20,200	13.4	150,600	136,500	14,100	9.4
Tri-Cities Area 2/	82,890	72,690	10,200	12.3	82,660	72,590	10,070	12.2	83,030	77,210	5,820	7.0
Yakima SMSA	87,040	71,910	15,130	17.4	82,610	68,820	13,790	16.7	81,820	72,190	9,630	11.8
Adams	6,750	6,200	550	8.1	6,540	5,850	690	10.6	7,480	6,450	1,030	13.8
Asotin	8,250	7,210	1,040	12.6	8,070	7,110	960	11.9	8,180	7,440	740	9.0
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	36,670	30,230	6,440	17.6	36,650	30,100	6,550	17.9	36,300	31,470	4,830	13.3
Clallam	20,710	15,830	4,880	23.6	20,200	15,990	4,210	20.8	20,570	16,940	3,630	17.6
Clark	95,020	82,960	12,060	12.7	95,550	83,550	12,000	12.6	91,550	84,220	7,330	8.0
Columbia	2,240	1,980	260	11.6	2,110	1,840	270	12.8	2,440	2,260	180	7.4
Cowlitz	35,050	28,530	6,520	18.6	34,650	28,580	6,070	17.5	34,590	30,230	4,360	12.6
Ferry	2,900	2,090	810	27.9	2,880	2,100	780	27.1	2,810	2,310	500	17.8
Garfield	1,090	1,010	80	7.3	1,040	970	70	6.7	1,170	1,070	100	8.5
Grant	21,230	18,410	2,820	13.3	20,840	17,690	3,150	15.1	22,800	20,140	2,660	11.7
Grays Harbor	34,460	28,110	6,350	18.4	34,530	28,540	5,990	17.3	35,450	29,940	5,510	15.5
Island	13,570	12,180	1,390	10.2	13,650	12,200	1,450	10.6	13,490	12,280	1,210	9.0
Jefferson	6,560	5,710	850	13.0	6,640	5,710	930	14.0	6,590	5,850	740	11.2
Bremerton SMSA	60,380	55,130	5,250	8.7	60,200	54,830	5,370	8.9	59,010	54,740	4,270	7.2
Kittitas	10,270	8,580	1,690	16.5	10,440	8,730	1,710	16.4	10,590	9,080	1,510	14.3
Klickitat	7,520	5,560	1,960	26.1	7,230	5,420	1,810	25.0	7,630	6,400	1,230	16.1
Lewis	23,500	19,300	4,200	17.9	23,340	19,180	4,160	17.8	24,440	21,240	3,200	13.1
Lincoln	3,960	3,690	270	6.8	3,840	3,520	320	8.3	4,290	3,990	300	7.0
Mason	10,770	9,120	1,650	15.3	11,050	9,130	1,920	17.4	11,550	10,330	1,220	10.6
Okanogan	16,330	12,320	4,010	24.6	16,840	12,200	4,640	27.6	15,500	12,830	2,670	17.2
Pacific	7,380	6,050	1,330	18.0	7,300	6,030	1,270	17.4	7,810	6,440	1,370	17.5
Pend Oreille	3,420	2,500	920	26.9	3,530	2,530	1,000	28.3	3,210	2,590	620	19.3
San Juan	3,220	2,870	350	10.9	3,200	2,790	410	12.8	3,180	2,870	310	9.7
Skagit	31,710	26,550	5,160	16.3	31,740	26,340	5,400	17.0	32,160	27,530	4,630	14.4
Skamania	3,400	2,460	940	27.6	3,250	2,370	880	27.1	3,770	3,150	620	16.4
Stevens	11,620	8,910	2,710	23.3	11,820	9,160	2,660	22.5	11,240	9,510	1,730	15.4
Olympia SMSA	54,670	47,900	6,770	12.4	54,850	47,810	7,040	12.8	55,260	50,120	5,140	9.3
Wahkiakum	1,320	1,200	120	9.1	1,310	1,220	90	6.9	1,490	1,190	300	20.1
Walla Walla	24,050	21,330	2,720	11.3	24,050	21,140	2,910	12.1	24,690	22,970	1,720	7.0
Bellingham SMSA	48,630	41,970	6,660	13.7	48,530	41,710	6,820	14.1	48,590	42,600	5,990	12.3
Whitman	15,540	14,890	650	4.2	15,500	14,810	690	4.5	16,300	15,800	500	3.1

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Mar. 1982 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly earnings		
		Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	187,400	$422.99	$430.25	$394.29	38.7	39.4	39.0	$10.93	$10.92	$10.11
DURABLE GOODS	132,100	437.97	445.90	414.47	39.0	39.6	39.7	11.23	11.26	10.44
Lumber and wood products	36,800	397.83	413.87	379.13	36.7	37.9	37.5	10.84	10.92	10.11
Logging	10,600	486.02	481.50	418.05	38.0	37.5	35.7	12.79	12.84	11.71
Sawmills and planing mills	16,100	358.09	392.46	376.57	34.3	37.2	37.1	10.44	10.55	10.15
Millwork, plywood and related products	8,100	376.04	392.93	367.49	39.5	40.3	39.6	9.52	9.75	9.28
Furniture and fixtures	2,100	310.96	303.07	294.59	33.8	33.9	33.4	9.20	8.94	8.82
Stone, clay and glass products	4,500	444.91	456.25	422.28	40.3	40.7	38.6	11.04	11.21	10.94
Primary metal industries	11,100	518.27	512.91	490.14	41.1	41.0	42.0	12.61	12.51	11.67
Primary and secondary ferrous metals	2,700	424.85	430.88	422.53	37.3	38.3	39.6	11.39	11.25	10.67
Primary and secondary nonferrous metals	8,400	549.50	538.38	509.41	42.4	41.8	42.7	12.96	12.88	11.93
Fabricated metal products	8,500	490.46	481.14	396.14	40.5	40.5	39.3	12.11	11.88	10.08
Machinery	17,100	331.50	340.34	334.76	37.5	38.5	38.7	8.84	8.84	8.65
Machinery (except electrical)	10,400	363.17	372.96	374.19	38.8	39.3	39.1	9.36	9.49	9.57
Electrical equipment	6,700	281.08	288.70	269.42	35.4	37.3	38.0	7.94	7.74	7.09
Transportation equipment	43,600	519.88	524.48	484.04	41.0	41.2	41.8	12.68	12.73	11.58
NONDURABLE GOODS	55,300	386.58	392.50	344.10	37.9	38.9	37.2	10.20	10.09	9.25
Food and kindred products	20,600	370.17	363.37	306.49	38.6	39.8	36.4	9.59	9.13	8.42
Canned and preserved foods	7,700	273.06	279.00	246.27	36.8	37.5	35.9	7.42	7.44	6.86
Apparel	4,600	202.75	206.61	179.57	35.2	35.5	35.7	5.76	5.82	5.03
Paper and allied products	12,800	496.13	505.13	447.14	38.7	39.9	39.5	12.82	12.66	11.32
Printing and publishing	7,500	378.75	398.92	364.19	35.9	36.2	35.6	10.55	11.02	10.23
Chemicals and allied products	4,500	439.01	471.38	410.66	40.8	41.9	40.3	10.76	11.25	10.19
Petroleum and coal products	1,500	523.61	505.56	478.74	41.1	38.8	40.4	12.74	13.03	11.85
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Construction	57,000	655.41	625.85	599.47	36.8	35.6	36.8	17.81	17.58	16.29
Communications and utilities	27,100	429.55	427.39	374.77	39.7	39.5	39.7	10.82	10.82	9.44
Trade (exc. eating and drinking places)	231,000	306.25	308.70	277.38	35.0	35.2	34.5	8.75	8.77	8.04
Wholesale trade	82,600	381.00	389.30	340.87	39.4	40.3	38.3	9.67	9.66	8.90
Retail trade (exc eating and drinking pl)	148,400	264.23	264.71	243.75	32.5	32.4	32.5	8.13	8.17	7.50
Finance 1/	35,500	263.09	260.58	251.10	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	4,500	276.72	274.17	255.43	36.7	37.1	36.7	7.54	7.39	6.96

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings are not available.

7/15/82 S8343-3

JOB SERVICE

Washington State
Employment Security

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

Research & Statistics Branch
Olympia, WA 98504
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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 6 JUNE 1982

HIGHLIGHTS

Unemployment continued its spring decline in May. The reduction was less than normal for this time of the year, however. Total unemployment in the state fell from a revised 248,500 and 12.5 percent of the labor force in April to 246,400 and 12.3 percent in May. Between April and May 1979, the last normal year in the state, the unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a point compared with the reduction of two-tenths this year. Major factors in the relatively small drop this year were the suspension of work on a nuclear power plant at Hanford, declining employment

	May 1982*	April 1982*	May 1981
Civilian Labor Force	2,006,900	1,990,400	1,997,200
Employment	1,760,500	1,741,900	1,820,600
Unemployment	246,400	248,500	176,600
State Rate	12.3	12.5	8.8
National Rate	9.1	9.2	7.1

*Because of differences in the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1982 are not strictly comparable with those made in previous years. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

in aerospace, and weak national markets for lumber, aluminum, paper and other products manufactured in this state.

In contrast to the statewide decline in unemployment, the jobless rate in the Tri-Cities area jumped from 12.1 to 15.8 percent between April and May because of the layoff of construction workers following the stoppage of work on nuclear power plant number one. The unemployment rate in the Seattle-Everett Metropolitan Area rose from 10.4 to 10.7 percent over the month with continuing layoffs in aerospace a major factor. Although running at excessively high levels, unemployment generally declined in counties where lumbering or agriculture are the major economic activities. The jobless rate in Pacific County, for example, fell from 18.2 to 16.0 percent between April and May, while Walla Walla County saw its rate drop from 11.4 to 8.3 percent.

Total employment in Washington State moved up 18,600 in May with a seasonal expansion in agriculture accounting for many of the new jobs. The asparagus harvest in eastern Washington was the major farm activity in May. The harvest also played a role in the 8,600 job gain in nonfarm wage and salary employment. Most of the increased employment at canneries and in wholesale trade was associated with the processing of asparagus.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Manufacturing employment rose 2,000 in May thanks to a seasonal gain of 2,100 at canneries. Payrolls in lumber and wood products were up 1,900, but 1,200 of the increase resulted from the settlement of a labor-management dispute. The additional jobs in lumber served to offset losses elsewhere in the industry. Aerospace employment fell 1,000 in May and was down 3,600 from January. Other April-May losses included a drop of 400 in fabricated metal products and 300 in machinery.

Over the year, manufacturing employment was down 14,800. Lumber employment dropped 4,200 in the latest 12 month period, but between May 1979 and May 1982 the number of jobs in the industry has declined 15,100 or 27 percent. Aerospace employment was 3,900 lower; excluding a code change which boosted industry payrolls 4,500 in January, however, would result in a net loss of 8,400 over the past 12 months. Other sizable year-to-year losses in manufacturing included a drop of 1,500 in paper and allied products and 1,600 in aluminum.

NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

In the nonmanufacturing industries, construction employment fell 1,200 between April and May as layoffs at Hanford more than offset seasonal growth elsewhere in the industry. Trade and service industries, however, continued their spring expansions. Retail outlets added 3,900 workers in May. About 70 percent of the increase occurred at eating and drinking places. Building material stores and gasoline stations also added workers. Wholesale trade moved up 1,000 largely because of the processing of fresh asparagus at vegetable warehouses. Services employment rose 1,400 with major gains noted at hotels-motels, amusement establishments and in agricultural services. Service firms specializing in the preparation of income tax returns reported their usual sharp seasonal cutbacks in May. State and local government was up 1,200 from April but down substantially over the year. Month-to-month changes in the public education sector of government are sometimes deceptive because of the manner in which part-time employees are paid and accounted for. Some are paid bimonthly or quarterly, and many of these workers are reported as employed only in the month they are paid, even though they worked on a part-time basis throughout the period.

Major changes over the year in nonmanufacturing payrolls included a drop of 14,700 in government and a drop of 17,900 in construction. State and local agencies accounted for 13,500 of the loss in government with two-thirds of the drop in education. The loss in construction represented a cut of nearly 20 percent in building trade payrolls over the past 12 months. The reduction from prerecession levels was even greater. Between May 1979 and May 1982, construction employment dropped 31,800 or 30 percent. Elsewhere in nonmanufacturing, transportation-communications-utility employment was down 3,500 year to year, while trade payrolls were 1,000 lower. Finance-insurance-real estate managed a gain of 900. Services was down 1,400, but without a code charge which shifted 4,500 workers from services to aerospace in January, employment would have increased 3,100. Most of the growth was in health services.

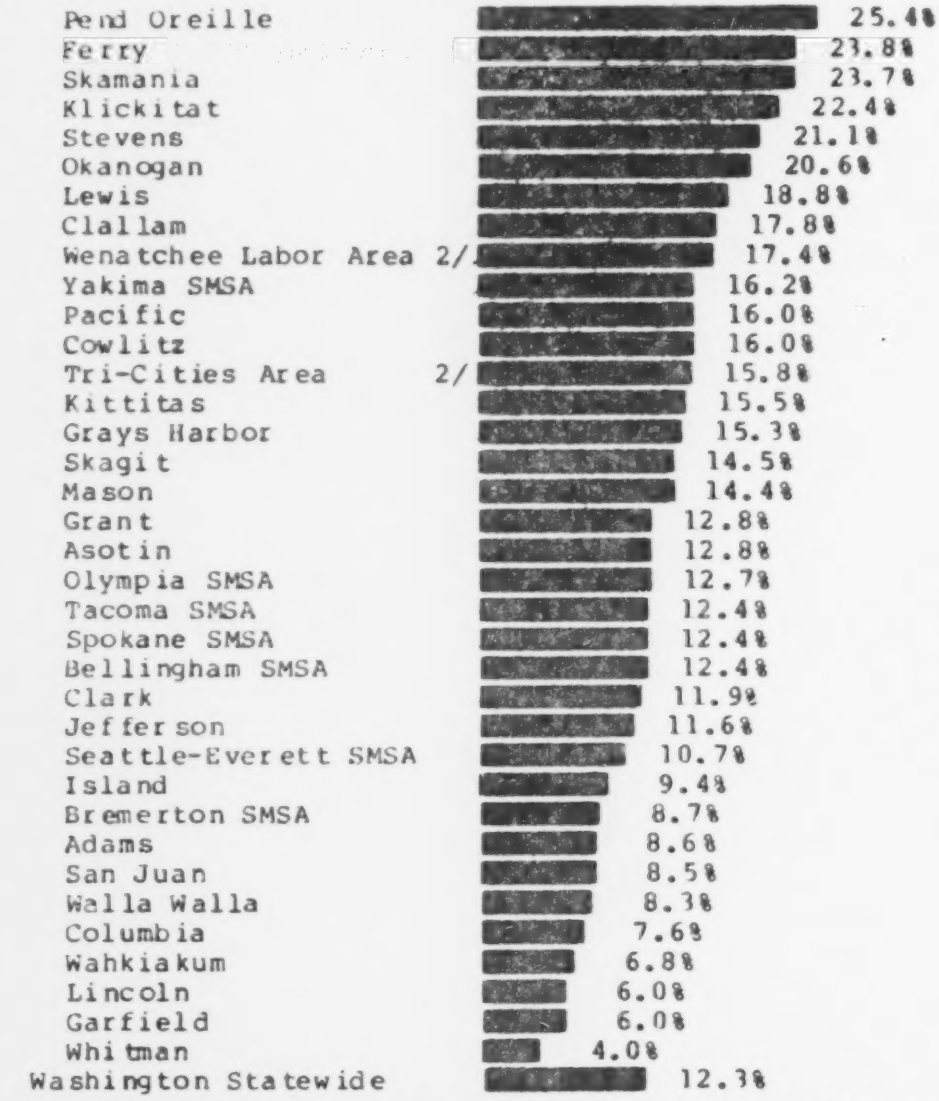
WEEKLY EARNINGS AVERAGE $415.76

Average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers fell $7.23 from March to average $415.76 in April. Hourly earnings rose 4 cents to average $10.97, but weekly hours fell from an average of 38.7 to 37.9. The major factors behind the drop in weekly pay were a sharp loss in the lumber industry due to a labor dispute and reduced hours in transportation equipment. These two industries account for 43 percent of the state's manufacturing production

workers. Weekly pay in lumber fell from $397.83 to an average of $373.40 Weekly hours slipped from 36.7 to 34.8, while hourly pay dropped from $10.84 to $10.73. Weekly earnings in transportation equipment fell $11.88 to average $508.00 in April. Hourly compensation moved up 2 cents to average $12.70 for production workers, but the length of the workweek dropped from 41.0 hours to 40.0 hours.

Despite the drop in April, average weekly pay in manufacturing rose $20.00 over the year, up 5.1 percent. Hourly pay added 77 cents over the twelve month period, but the average workweek was down nine-tenths of an hour.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN WASHINGTON STATE 1/
May, 1982 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Research and Statistics Branch

Washington State
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John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Date June 24, 1982

Benchmark 1981

	May 1982 Preliminary 3/				April 1982 Revised				May 1981 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	2,006,900	1,760,500	246,400	12.3	1,990,400	1,741,900	248,500	12.5	1,997,200	1,820,600	176,600	8.8
Seattle-Everett SMSA	874,300	780,800	93,500	10.7	867,400	776,900	90,500	10.4	870,200	803,700	66,500	7.6
King County	683,800	614,900	68,900	10.1	679,700	611,800	67,900	10.0	682,300	633,000	49,300	7.2
Tacoma SMSA	182,500	159,800	22,700	12.4	182,400	160,200	22,200	12.2	176,800	160,300	16,500	9.3
Spokane SMSA	150,100	131,500	18,600	12.4	149,700	130,900	18,800	12.6	150,600	136,900	13,700	9.1
Tri-Cities Area 2/	84,100	70,810	13,290	15.8	82,680	72,710	9,970	12.1	83,550	77,840	5,710	6.8
Yakima SMSA	88,850	74,440	14,410	16.2	85,120	70,270	14,850	17.4	88,710	79,230	9,480	10.7
Adams	7,340	6,710	630	8.6	6,760	6,200	560	8.3	7,570	7,030	540	7.1
Asotin	8,660	7,550	1,110	12.8	8,220	7,210	1,010	12.3	8,650	7,870	780	9.0
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	37,210	30,750	6,460	17.4	36,920	30,380	6,540	17.7	36,930	32,040	4,890	13.2
Clallam	19,740	16,230	3,510	17.8	20,710	15,820	4,890	23.6	20,750	17,180	3,570	17.2
Clark	94,570	83,330	11,240	11.9	95,310	83,020	12,290	12.9	91,280	84,150	7,130	7.8
Columbia	2,910	2,690	220	7.6	2,250	1,980	270	12.0	3,080	2,920	160	5.2
Cowlitz	34,150	28,680	5,470	16.0	34,350	27,940	6,410	18.7	34,870	30,600	4,270	12.2
Ferry	2,940	2,240	700	23.8	2,910	2,110	800	27.5	2,770	2,420	350	12.6
Garfield	1,170	1,100	70	6.0	1,100	1,020	80	7.3	1,150	1,070	80	7.0
Grant	22,720	19,810	2,910	12.8	21,380	18,520	2,860	13.4	22,630	20,410	2,220	9.8
Grays Harbor	34,090	28,880	5,210	15.3	34,610	28,110	6,500	18.8	36,020	31,180	4,840	13.4
Island	13,810	12,510	1,300	9.4	13,600	12,180	1,420	10.4	14,060	12,850	1,210	8.6
Jefferson	6,620	5,850	770	11.6	6,590	5,740	850	12.9	6,630	5,890	740	11.2
Bremerton SMSA	60,420	55,160	5,260	8.7	60,100	54,830	5,270	8.8	59,390	55,050	4,340	7.3
Kittitas	10,450	8,830	1,620	15.5	10,300	8,570	1,730	16.8	10,290	9,020	1,270	12.3
Klickitat	7,670	5,950	1,720	22.4	7,550	5,610	1,940	25.7	7,390	6,460	930	12.6
Lewis	24,420	19,820	4,600	18.8	23,470	19,310	4,160	17.7	24,220	21,500	2,720	11.2
Lincoln	4,300	4,040	260	6.0	3,970	3,690	280	7.1	4,330	4,060	270	6.2
Mason	10,620	9,090	1,530	14.4	10,720	9,080	1,640	15.3	11,310	10,320	990	8.8
Okanogan	16,180	12,850	3,330	20.6	16,400	12,410	3,990	24.3	15,380	13,210	2,170	14.1
Pacific	7,390	6,210	1,180	16.0	7,400	6,050	1,350	18.2	7,720	6,490	1,230	15.9
Pend Oreille	3,470	2,590	880	25.4	3,420	2,500	920	26.9	3,150	2,620	530	16.8
San Juan	3,410	3,120	290	8.5	3,280	2,930	350	10.7	3,340	3,060	280	8.4
Skagit	31,900	27,260	4,640	14.5	31,910	26,530	5,380	16.9	32,800	28,370	4,430	13.5
Skamania	3,370	2,570	800	23.7	3,390	2,460	930	27.4	3,420	2,970	450	13.2
Stevens	11,660	9,200	2,460	21.1	11,630	8,910	2,720	23.4	11,140	9,670	1,470	13.2
Olympia SMSA	55,430	48,400	7,030	12.7	55,260	48,460	6,800	12.3	55,540	50,280	5,260	9.5
Wahkiakum	1,330	1,240	90	6.8	1,320	1,200	120	9.1	1,450	1,300	150	10.3
Walla Walla	24,860	22,800	2,060	8.3	24,090	21,340	2,750	11.4	25,300	23,860	1,440	5.7
Bellingham SMSA	48,590	42,570	6,020	12.4	48,600	41,930	6,670	13.7	48,370	42,870	5,500	11.4
Whitman	15,840	15,200	640	4.0	15,540	14,890	650	4.2	16,330	15,870	460	2.8

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Apr. 1982 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly earnings		
		Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	184,000	$415.76	$422.99	$395.76	37.9	38.7	38.8	$10.97	$10.93	$10.20
DURABLE GOODS	129,200	426.76	437.97	414.75	37.8	39.0	39.5	11.29	11.23	10.50
Lumber and wood products	35,100	373.40	397.83	377.50	34.8	36.7	37.6	10.73	10.84	10.04
Logging	10,700	401.92	486.02	391.28	32.0	38.0	33.5	12.56	12.79	11.68
Sawmills and planing mills	14,500	345.18	358.09	390.17	33.0	34.3	38.9	10.46	10.44	10.03
Millwork, plywood and related products	7,900	397.82	376.04	364.56	41.7	39.5	39.2	9.54	9.52	9.30
Furniture and fixtures	2,200	316.20	310.96	319.50	34.0	33.8	35.5	9.30	9.20	9.00
Stone, clay and glass products	4,500	443.92	444.91	418.04	39.6	40.3	37.9	11.21	11.04	11.03
Primary metal industries	10,900	513.14	518.27	483.14	40.5	41.1	40.6	12.67	12.61	11.90
Primary and secondary ferrous metals	2,500	425.63	424.85	428.68	37.5	37.3	38.9	11.35	11.39	11.02
Primary and secondary nonferrous metals	8,400	539.44	549.50	499.37	41.4	42.4	41.1	13.03	12.96	12.15
Fabricated metal products	8,200	497.77	490.46	410.41	39.6	40.5	39.5	12.57	12.11	10.39
Machinery	16,500	334.13	331.50	338.69	37.5	37.5	38.4	8.91	8.84	8.82
Machinery (except electrical)	10,100	367.82	363.17	371.89	38.8	38.8	38.3	9.48	9.36	9.71
Electrical equipment	6,400	281.08	281.08	284.87	35.4	35.4	38.6	7.94	7.94	7.38
Transportation equipment	43,400	508.00	519.88	480.39	40.0	41.0	41.2	12.70	12.68	11.66
NONDURABLE GOODS	54,800	388.74	386.58	349.11	38.0	37.9	37.1	10.23	10.20	9.41
Food and kindred products	20,800	367.22	370.17	307.79	38.9	38.6	35.5	9.44	9.59	8.67
Canned and preserved foods	7,700	276.76	273.06	226.57	37.0	36.8	31.6	7.48	7.42	7.17
Apparel	4,400	205.28	202.75	188.60	35.7	35.2	37.2	5.75	5.76	5.07
Paper and allied products	12,400	490.64	496.13	446.57	37.8	38.7	38.9	12.98	12.82	11.48
Printing and publishing	7,300	395.28	378.75	370.33	36.6	35.9	36.2	10.80	10.55	10.23
Chemicals and allied products	4,500	456.50	439.01	440.79	41.5	40.8	42.1	11.00	10.76	10.47
Petroleum and coal products	1,500	538.00	523.61	498.46	41.1	41.1	41.4	13.09	12.74	12.04
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Construction	58,000	639.38	655.41	587.13	35.9	36.8	36.4	17.81	17.81	16.13
Communications and utilities	26,900	415.62	429.55	376.91	38.2	39.7	39.8	10.88	10.82	9.47
Trade (exc. eating and drinking places)	231,500	307.63	306.25	283.15	34.8	35.0	34.7	8.84	8.75	8.16
Wholesale trade	82,100	384.51	381.00	341.19	38.8	39.4	37.7	9.91	9.67	9.05
Retail trade (exc eating and drinking pl)	149,400	265.36	264.23	251.89	32.6	32.5	33.1	8.14	8.13	7.61
Finance 1/	35,900	257.74	263.09	238.49	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	4,400	273.43	276.72	256.82	36.9	36.7	36.9	7.41	7.54	6.96

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings are not available.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	May. 1982 (Prel.)	Apr. 1982 (Rev.)	May. 1981	Apr. 1981	Change Apr. 82 to May. 82	Change May. 81 to May. 82
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY.....	1,565.1	1,556.5	1,617.6	1,605.6	+8.6	-52.5
TOTAL MANUFACTURING.....	289.3	287.3	304.1	301.1	+2.0	-14.8
Durable Goods.....	206.0	206.3	218.6	218.0	-0.3	-12.6
Lumber & Wood Products.....	40.5	4/ 38.6	44.7	43.9	+1.9	-4.2
Furniture & Fixtures.....	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.3	0	-0.4
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod.....	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.4	-0.1	-0.5
Ferrous Metals.....	4/3.0	4/3.2	3.6	3.6	-0.2	-0.6
Nonferrous Metals.....	11.1	11.1	12.9	12.7	0	-1.8
Aluminum.....	9.2	9.2	10.8	10.6	0	-1.6
Fabricated Metal Products.....	11.2	11.6	11.3	11.6	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery.....	25.1	25.4	25.9	25.5	-0.3	-0.8
Machinery exc. Electrical.....	14.6	14.8	15.2	15.0	-0.2	-0.6
Electrical Equipment.....	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.5	-0.1	-0.2
Transportation Equipment 5/....	94.3	95.7	98.9	99.4	-1.4	-4.6
Aerospace 5/.....	75.9	76.9	79.8	80.0	-1.0	-3.9
Ship Building & Repair.....	13.5	13.7	14.0	14.1	-0.2	-0.5
Other Transp. Equipment.....	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	-0.2	-0.2
Other Durable Goods 2/.....	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.6	+0.2	+0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	83.3	81.0	85.5	83.1	+2.3	-2.2
Food & Kindred Products.....	30.5	28.4	31.1	28.8	+2.1	-0.6
Canned & Preserved Foods.....	10.9	8.8	11.1	4/9.0	+2.1	-0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.....	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	0	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products.....	15.5	15.4	17.0	17.0	+0.1	-1.5
Printing & Publishing.....	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.8	0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products....	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	+0.1	+0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products.....	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	+0.1	+0.1
Other Nondurable Goods 3/.....	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	-0.1	+0.1
MINING & QUARRYING.....	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	+0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION.....	74.3	75.5	92.2	89.3	-1.2	-17.9
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES.....	4/85.8	4/86.0	89.3	89.1	-0.2	-3.5
Railroad Transportation.....	7.9	7.9	9.7	9.6	0	-1.8
Other Transportation.....	4/43.4	4/43.4	45.4	45.4	0	-2.0
Communications & Utilities.....	34.5	34.7	34.2	34.1	-0.2	+0.3
TRADE.....	380.8	375.9	4/381.8	4/377.5	+4.9	-1.0
Wholesale Trade.....	100.4	99.4	4/100.1	4/99.7	+1.0	+0.3
Retail Trade.....	280.4	276.5	281.7	4/277.8	+3.9	-1.3
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE.....	91.9	91.6	91.0	90.8	+0.3	+0.9
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS 5/.....	4/317.0	4/315.6	318.4	318.5	+1.4	-1.4
GOVERNMENT.....	322.9	321.6	337.6	336.2	+1.3	-14.7
Federal.....	65.2	65.1	66.4	66.0	+0.1	-1.2
State & Local.....	257.7	256.5	271.2	270.2	+1.2	-13.5
Education.....	145.3	144.6	154.3	153.3	+0.7	-9.0
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES).....	0.4	1.7	0.3	0.7	-1.3	+0.1

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.
2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.
3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, and leather products.
4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.
5/ Data prior to January 1982 is no longer comparable due to a break in the series.